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BREDBURY AND ROMILEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT for the Year ended 31st December, 1947.

The Public Health Officers of the Authority are :—

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :
Dr. William Lee, M.B., Ch.B.

SANITARY INSPECTOR (Whole time) :
Robert Wm. Musk, M.R.S.I.

Council Offices, Bredbury—Tel. WOO 2213/4
After 5 p.m. (Residence)—Tel. WOO. 2348.

CLERK AND ASSISTANT TO SANITARY INSPECTOR
(Whole time) :
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BREDBURY AND ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres :—

Bredbury Ward... ... ... (which includes Woodley & Brinnington).	2,786
Romiley (including Chadkirk)...	1,183
Compstall	784
	4,753

Estimated Population at end of 1947, 17,110.

Rateable Value, December 31st, 1947, £103,446.

Estimated Product of a penny rate, £382.

New houses entered in Rate Book during 1947. 73.

Number of empty houses, Nil.

A great deal of the area, particularly in Romiley, is residential in character this section of the community is engaged chiefly in business in Manchester and the surrounding towns.

Local industry is very largely confined to Bredbury, and while the area is consequently more industrial in type, it is preserved from the usual attendant ugliness by reason of the many open spaces, much of it farm land.

The chief work places include, a large Steelworks, two Hatworks, Wallpaper Works, Textile Paper Tube Works, Glove Works, Brick Yard, Cotton Mills, Builders' Yards, and a large Laundry.

PLANNING—1947.

The Town and Country Planning Act, 1932, is repealed as from the "appointed day" (which is 1st July, 1948). Under the Act of 1932 many thousands of pounds have been expended in the preparation of planning schemes which will not now come into operation.

Under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, planning authorities are required to determine the use to which the land of the country may be put. All kinds of public and local authorities will have an opportunity of putting forward their demands for land and it will be the duty of the local planning authority in the first instance, and the Minister ultimately, to decide between competing demands.

A Central Land Board has been established to deal with claims for depreciation in land values and to determine development charges. A sum of £300,000,000 has been allocated to provide payments for depreciation in land values due to the loss of development rights.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS registered within the District :—

	Males	Females	Totals
Bredbury	64	73	137
Romiley	24	17	41
Compstall	4	5	9
Totals ...	92	95	187

Births registered outside the District.

Bredbury, Romiley and Compstall, Males 83, females 82 ; total 165.

Total number of live births belonging to the district, 352.

Still births for the district were males 6, females 1 ; total 7.

Birth Rate per 1.000 population, 20.57.

Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births, 19.89.

DEATHS.

Deaths registered in the district of persons belonging thereto :—

	Males	Females	Totals
Bredbury	44	52	96
Romiley	32	20	52
Compstall	2	3	5
Totals ...	78	75	153

Registered Elsewhere : —

Bredbury, Romiley & Compstall : Males 32, females 23 ; total 55,

Total of whole District : Males 110, females 98 ; total 208.

Death Rate per 1,000 population, 12.16.

(a) Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis, Nil.

(b) Other Puerperal Causes, Nil.

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :— Males 4, females 9 ; total 13.

Legitimate : male 3, female 8. Illegitimate : male 1, female 1; total 13.

RATES.

All infants per 1,000 live BIRTHS, 20.98.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births, 20.98.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births, Nil.

DEATHS from Cancer (all ages) Males 17, females 17 ; total 34.

,, ,, Measels (all ages) Nil.

,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages) Males, Nil ; females 2, total 2.

,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years) Males 1, females Nil ; total 1.

DEATHS CLASSIFIED BY AGES.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
0—1 year	4	9	13
1—10 ,,	1	1	2
11—20 ,,	1	1	2
21—30 ,,	2	3	5
31—40 ,,	5	4	9
41—50 ,,	13	5	18
51—60 ,,	23	7	30
61—70 ,,	23	20	43
71—80 ,,	26	30	56
81—90 ,,	10	19	29
91—100 ,,	1	—	1
Totals ...	109	99	208

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1939.

No.	Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2.	Measles	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	1	1
6.	Influenza	2	6
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8	Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	5
10.	Other Tuberculosis	2	—
11.	Syphilis	—	—
12.	G.P.I. Tabes, etc.	—	—
13.	Cancer	10	14
14.	Diabetes	1	1
15.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	9	4
16.	Heart Disease	17	30
17.	Aneurysm	1	—
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases	5	5
19.	Bronchitis	—	3
20.	Pneumonia	5	6
21.	Other Respiratory Diseases	1	—
22.	Peptic Ulcer	1	—
23.	Diarrhœa (under two years)	—	2
24.	Appendicitis	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver	—	1
26.	Other Liver Diseases	—	1
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	—	1
28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	2	—
29.	Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal Diseases	—	1
31.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc.	6	4
32.	Senility	1	—
33.	Suicide	1	—
34.	Other violence	5	1
35.	Other Defined Causes	4	8
36.	Ill Defined Causes or not known	—	—
	ALL CAUSES	80	94

Numbers in the left-hand column refer to the Registrar General's Short List based on the Fourth (1929) Revision of the International Causes of Death.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS, 1940—1947.

No.	Cause of Death	1940		1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946		1947	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1.	Typhoid and Para. Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	1		1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
5.	Diphtheria	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	T.B. of Resp. System...	5	3	3	4	4	3	6	1	3	—	5	1	3	1	4	3
7.	Other forms of T.B.	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
9.	Influenza	2	4	1	1	—	—	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	—
10.	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	A.C. Polionyelitis & Polioemcephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	A.C. Infectious Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity (M.), Cancer Uterus (F.)	2	2	1	3	4	2	3	4	—	3	—	3	2	3	1	2
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	4	2	5	2	4	2	3	1	5	2	2	6	7	2	7	2
15.	Cancer of Breast	—	2	—	5	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	6
16.	Cancer of all other Sites	2	4	7	6	8	3	12	11	7	9	12	11	13	6	9	7
17.	Diabetes	—	3	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	4	1	1
18.	Intracranial Vascular Lesions ...	4	12	8	9	5	13	9	13	10	8	8	10	6	8	11	15
19.	Heart Disease	20	26	25	32	18	13	27	30	21	19	32	17	28	19	31	28
20.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	5	3	3	6	4
21.	Bronchitis	6	14	8	4	5	7	9	6	12	6	9	9	10	5	6	8

Classification of Deaths, 1940—1947 (continued).

No	Cause of Death.	1940		1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946		1947	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
22.	Pneumonia	2	3	4	2	3	3	4	7	9	1	5	1	5	2	5	3
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1	3	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	4	—	2	—	—	1
24.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	3	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	1	—
25.	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
26.	Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	1	—	1	1	—	3	2	6	1	2	1	—	—	6	1	1
28.	Nephritis	2	3	7	2	3	3	8	2	1	3	4	—	4	2	4	2
29.	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis...	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
31.	Premature Birth	2	3	2	1	4	1	3	6	3	4	1	2	1	1	—	1
32.	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease	1	2	1	—	1	2	3	5	2	3	3	—	2	1	2	5
33.	Suicide	—	3	4	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	1
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
35.	Other Violent Causes	2	3	3	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	3	2	1	—	3	—
36.	All other causes	9	10	8	9	7	6	3	8	15	6	6	8	7	11	10	8
	All Causes	75	109	100	90	80	74	101	111	102	78	107	85	101	83	110	98

The numbers given in the left-hand column refer to the Registrar General's Short List based on the Fifth (1938) Revision of the International Causes of Death.

Extracts from Statistics for Years 1939—1947.

YEAR	Population estimated to mid-year	BIRTHS									DEATHS								
		LIVE				STILL					ALL		PUERPERAL						
		Total	Legit.	Illeg	Rate	Total	Legit.	Illeg.	Rate per 1000 Populat.	Rate per 1000 Live & Still	Causes	Rate	Sepsis	Other	Rate	Total	Legit.	Illeg.	Rate per 1000
1939	15,790	231	226	5	14.62	14	14	—	0.88	57.10	174	10.94	—	1	4.08	16	16	—	69.26
1940	16,090	233	228	5	14.48	8	8	—	0.53	33.12	184	11.43	—	2	8.36	13	12	1	54.39
1941	16,400	232	227	5	14.14	9	9	—	0.54	37.34	190	11.34	—	—	—	4	4	—	17.24
1642	16,050	263	251	12	16.4	14	14	—	0.87	60.54	156	9.72	—	2	7.22	15	15	—	54.5
1943	15,790	284	275	9	18.0	7	7	—	0.291	24.05	213	13.5	—	—	—	20	19	1	70.4
1944	15,910	307	298	9	19.0	11	11	—	0.68	34.59	180	11.25	—	—	—	21	19	2	71.7
1945	15,960	309	295	14	19.31	6	6	—	0.37	19.04	172	12.03	—	—	—	11	11	—	57.61
1946	16,780	307	290	17	18.30	13	13	—	0.77	40.63	184	10.97	—	1	3.22	6	6	—	19.54
1947	17,110	352	338	14	20.57	7	7	—	0.409	19.89	208	12.16	—	—	—	13	11	2	36.93

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

(1) The Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester, and the Pathologicial Department of the Stockport Infirmary carried out the Bacteriological and Chemical examinations required by the Council. During the year the following examinations were made :—

Swabs for Diphtheria ...	Positive –	Negative 18	Total 18
Swabs for Scarlet Fever...	„ –	„ —	„ —
Fæces for Dysentery	„ –	„ —	„ —
Milk for Tuberculosis.....	„ 2	„ 21	„ 23

(2) The Laboratory of the Cheshire County Council carried out the following investigations :—

Sputum for Tuberculosis...	Positive 6	Negative —	Total 6

(b) **Ambulance Services.** A Joint Committee representing Hyde, Bredbury and Romiley, Denton, Longdendale administers this service. The scheme which has been in operation since November, 1945, is virtually free to residents, and continues to work satisfactorily. The Hyde Isolation Hospital Ambulance is available for cases of infectious disease.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.** Two Nursing Associations, one at Bredbury and one at Romiley, who employ 3 District Nurses.

(d) **Clinics and Treatment Centres.** A Day Nusery, provided during the war by the County Council in the Bredbury Area, is still working to capacity and quite obviously satisfies a local demand. Welfare Centres are held weekly at both Bredbury and Romiley, the rented premises of the former are shortly to be superseded by a building provided by the County Council. School clinics have been established at these centres and although not attended by large numbers, are a useful addition to the School Medical Service of the Area.

(e) **Hospitals.** The hospitals serving the district are the Stockport Infirmary, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Royal Eye Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, and the Skin Diseases Hospital, Manchester.

V.D. Clinics are situated in Stockport and Manchester.

The Convalescent Home and Hospital at Hazel Grove and the Hospital of the Public Assistance Committee at Shaw Heath, are available for necessitous cases, whilst difficult cases occuring during pregnancy and parturition are received at Stepping Hill Hospital.

Nine beds are retained at the Isolation Hospital, Hyde, for patients from this district suffering from infections disease.

(f) **Maternal Mortality.** Investigations carried out by the Cheshire County Council.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Bye-Laws.

1 Common Lodging Houses ... ... Confirmed 11th October, 1886
2 Slaughter Houses ... ... Confirmed 11th May, 1916
3 Nuisances .. .. Confirmed 11th October, 1886
4 Offensive Trades .. .. Confirmed 8th February, 1901
5 New Streets and Buildings ... ... Confirmed 19th August, 1926
6 Recreation Grounds ... ... Confirmed 5th January, 1932
7 Houses Let in Lodgings... ... ...Confirmed 24th January, 1934
8 Allotment Rules ... ... Confirmed 17th July, 1922
9 Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 ... ... Confirmed 4th December, 1933
10 Buildings (Public Health Act, 1936) ... Confirmed 20th September, 1939

Acts.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Adopted on 25th November, 1896. Came into operation 1st January, 1897.

Local Government Act, 1894. Order made by L.G.B on 17th October, 1898, conferring on the Council the power of appointing future Assistant Overseers; powers, duties and liabilities of the Vestry of each parish; powers, etc of Overseers; certain powers of a Parish Council not already vested in the Council, viz:—Acquisition by agreement of rights of way, and powers of directing in what custody the books, writings, papers and documents of each Parish shall be deposited.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

(a) Adopted 31st January, 1900 Advances made.

(b) Advances also made under Section 92 of the Housing Act, 1925.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. L.G.B. issued Order on 27th September, 1909, declaring Parts II, III and V, Sections 52 to 66 inclusive, and Section 68 of Part IV and Sections 93 and 95 of Part X to be in force in the district on and after 15th November, 1909.

Public Health Act, 1925. Ministry of Health consented to the adoption by the Council of Section 21 (prevention of water flowing on the footpath), Section 22 (preventing soil, etc. from being washed into streets) and the Sections contained in Part V (Watercourses, etc.) of the above Act—adoption to take effect on 2nd August, 1926.

Provisional Orders.

(1) For extending Bredbury, etc 19th July, 1880. 13th September, 1902, Brinnington added to Bredbury.

(2) (a) Land at Lower Bredbury for Sewage Disposal 3rd July, 1894.

(b) Land at Lower Bredbury for Pumping Station 15th July, 1897.

(3) The Tramways Orders Confirmation (No. 1) Act, 1900 (Bredbury and Romiley U.D.C. Tramway Order, 1900).

County of Chester Review Order, 1936. U.D. of Compstall added to Bredbury and Romiley.

Special Order. Bredbury and Romiley Electricity Special Order, 1925 (Several Fringe Orders obtained).

MORTUARIES.

The Council provide two small mortuaries, one situated at Stockport Road, Romiley, and one at Manor Road, Woodley.

In January, 1940, complaints about conditions of the premises, were received from the Coroner. A report was submitted thereon to the Council recommending the construction of a modern mortuary, properly equipped and centrally situated at the Highfield Cemetery.

Unfortunately these proposals had then to be postponed owing to the exigencies of war.

Such improvements as are possible have been made to the existing buildings, but the Council remains very conscious of the deficiencies, and is anxious to make all desirable facilities available.

During 1946 the Ministry of Health were again approached on this matter, but owing to the need for all available building material and labour to be used for housing purposes, the Council's proposals were set aside until a more opportune time.

The Ministry of Health should be pressed to approve of the Council's proposals for a new Mortuary.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The Council are the Water Authority. The Stockport Corporation supply the district (in bulk) from three sources Kinder, Goyt Valley and Lyme Park, and is responsible also for the sampling of the water. The service reservoir at Greave, Romiley, is supplied from the Goyt Valley and Lyme Park sources A further supply is also received from the Longdendale Reservoirs of the Manchester Corporation.

Stockport Corporation Supply. Analyses satisfactory, both chemical and bacteriological, and from a plumbo-solvency point of view.

There are no supplies by means of stand-pipes. All supplies are direct to houses.

Analyst's Report on Water.

KINDER. Tap in Venturi Meter Chamber Filtered Water.

LYME PARK. Tap on Main Outlet - Filtered Water.

GOYT VALLEY. (Main Supply) Tap on Main Outlet—Filtered Water.

RESULTS. Satisfactory, both bacteriological and chemical.

Manchester Longdendale Supply. The chloramine treatment has been applied continuously and the ammonia added in such treatment accounts for the major part of the free and saline ammonia content of the water.

Seasonal variations mainly affect the colour and organic matter contained as measured by the oxygen absorbed test. The turbidity result is also affected. The other results are satisfactory.

The bacteriological results are excellent.

Plumbo-Solvency. The absence of lime treatment accounts for the period of high results. Normally the water is continously neutralised with hydrated lime but due to severe winter conditions prevailing during February and March, when delivery of lime was impossible, the neutralising treatment was suspended for a number of weeks.

The actual results are based upon distribution the water having been in contact with the lead service pipe overnight, that is, 8 to 9 hours contact

NEW WATER MAINS laid in the year were:— Cherry Tree Estate—483 yds. of 4 in. diameter pipe. Woodlands Estate 532 yds of 4 in. diameter pipe Woodlands Estate 348 yds. of 6 in diameter pipe.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The following new sewers have been laid at the Cherry Tree Estate, Romiley:

SURFACE WATER SEWERS.

Cherry Tree Estate—417 yds. of 12 in diameter.
Woodlands Estate—394 yds. of 6 in. diameter, 1013 yds of 9 in. diameter, 237 yds. of 12 in diameter, 152 yds. of 15 in. diameter, 132 yds. of 18 in. diameter.

FOUL SEWERS.

Woodlands Estate—320 yds. of 6 in. diameter.

Sludge Processing. Progress has been slow owing to many vexatious delays, but towards the end of the year, it was anticipated that work would be commenced early in 1948, and all preliminaries have been completed, and tenders have been invited for the necessary work.

Rivers and Streams. The rivers and streams which pass through the the district are:—River Goyt, Hatherlow Brook with Oakwood Brook, Crookilley Beck with Ash Brook (tributary of the River Tame), the total length being approximately 9 miles.

The Lancashire Rivers Board, who keep the rivers under observation, reported that with regard to the standard of purity the rivers generally were in fair condition considering the fact that they receive discharges of large volumes of trade waste. The following manufacturers discharge trade waste into the rivers;—

Messrs. Ashbrooks (1932) Ltd., Woodley.
Messrs. J. Schofield and Sons, Ltd., Romley.
Messrs J. Robinson and Sons (Romiley), Ltd.
The Calico Printers' Association, Chadkirk.
Exors. of James Mills, Ltd., Bredbury

The Rivers' Board Inspector has also taken a number of samples of the effluent discharged from the Bredbury Sewage Works into the River Goyt. The results have, generally speaking, been satisfactory.

Closet Accommodation.

1946		1947
5402	Flush Water Closets	5407
249	Waste Water Closets...	244
193	Pail Closets	193
253	Privies and Privy Middens	253
132	Dry Ashpits	132
5290	Sanitary Ashbins	5338
14	Septic Tanks	14
8	Chemical Closets	8

Public Cleansing. All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, salvage being kept separate in trailers behind the refuse waggons. The weight and and value of salvage for 1947 was:—

	T.	C.	Q	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	84	17	0	0	540	19	1
Books and Mags. ...	13	13	0	0	146	7	1
Kraft Paper	2	16	0	0	36	8	0
Rags	6	9	1	4	114	5	6
String	0	14	3	0	5	13	8
Sacking	4	12	3	24	26	6	3
Mixed Scrap	10	5	2	0	20	11	0
Bones	1	0	1	9	4	11	7
Jam Jars	0	19	1	21	6	13	10
Total this year	125	8	1	2	£901	16	0
Total last year	127	13	2	22	£926	12	6

The Tip at Mill Lane is now practically filled in, and the New Tip at Ashton Road is being used more extensively.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

NAME OF PREMISES	Inspections made	Formal Notices	Informal Notices	Abated	Out-standing	Letters & Interviews
Dwelling Houses (Visits and Re-visits)	180	6	7	7	—	—
Yards and Passages	9	—	—	—	—	—
Privy, Earth, and Pail Closets	17	—	—	—	—	—
Ashbins and Ashpits	437	—	215	215	—	—
House Drains	108	—	10	10	—	23
Ditches and Watercourses	3	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Accumulations	9	—	—	9	—	—
Keeping of Animals	9	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses	18	—	—	—	—	—
Piggeries	26	—	—	—	—	9
Dairies	126	—	—	—	—	—
Cowsheds	188	—	—	—	—	—
Places where food is produced or sold	61	—	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses	36	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Premises	7	—	—	—	—	7
Fish Fryers	8	—	—	—	—	—
Water Samples	9	—	—	—	—	—
Factories with Power	43	—	—	—	—	—
Factories without Power	1	—	—	—	—	—
Work Places	15	—	—	—	—	—
Outworkers Premises	5	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases (Visits and Re-visits)	270	—	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected	29	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Observations	10	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	297	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	23	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Buildings	9	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Samples	59	—	—	—	—	—

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee which resumed its work in June, 1946 after suspending its activities on the outbreak of hostilities. The Committee comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15 miles from Manchester.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district, but the Council had plans prepared in 1939 for inclusion in the civic centre There are baths in the neighbouring areas of Marple Hyde and Stockport.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of Council houses infested—nil.

Number of other houses infested—two.

Premises were sprayed with Zaldecide D. D., Geigy, and Neocid 25 Concentrate Solution (D.D.T./GEIGY). No special methods are employed to ensure that belongings of the Council are free from vermin before removal to Council houses. Disinfestation of the infested premises is carried out by Local Authority Apart from keeping the houses, which have been disinfested, under observation, no special measures in the way of supervision and educating tenants to prevent re-infestation are in existance.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Eighty-four inspections have been made to the various premises in the district, and these were found to be satisfactory.

SCHOOLS.

There are five primary schools and a modern secondary school (two departments—boys and girls) in the district, and a private school. Twenty-six visits have been made during the year, and the general sanitary condition and water supply were satisfactory. The schools were throughly sprayed with Formaldehyde at each vacation.

School Accommodation.

	Accommodation	No. on Register
Bredbury—		
Council (Primary)	480	375.4
St Mark's, Church of England (Primary)	294	205 6
Romiley Council (Primary)	500	368.4
Woodley Council (Primary)	264	135.6
Compstall Council (Primary)	162	49.8
Bredbury Secondary (Boys and Girls) ...	640	363.8
Harrytown High School (Private) ...	—	—

School Dinners. Every school in the district is provided with facilities for mid-day meals.

Bredbury Secondary School: Prepared and cooked on the premises (Separate canteen in each department).

Romiley Council, Bredbury C.E. and Woodley Council (Primary) Schools: Provided with cooked meals from the Romiley British Restaurant until 28/3/47.

Bredbury Council Primary (Barrack Hill) School: Provided with cooked meals from Mottram Cooking Centre.

Compstall Council School: Provided with cooked meals from Macclesfield Cooking Depot.

It is the intention of the Education Authority to provided Type "A" Canteens for each School in the area, i.e., similar to the arrangements at the Secondary School, each school having its own kitchen.

1944 Education Act. Nothing further can usefully be added to last year's report, except the raising of the school leaving age to 15. Fortunately, the extra scholars involved in this change can be accommodated in the Bredbury Secondary Modern School. From September, 1948, the effect of the raising of the school leaving age will be more keenly felt but there will still be no difficulty in coping with these additional children.

Owing to the National Emergency, the Ministry of Education has been bound to cut into the many Development Plans under which new schools are to be provided and only those of extreme urgency can be placed on the Ministry's Priority List. The provision of a new Primary School to serve the Lower Bredbury area is in the list There have been difficulties regarding the site and the acquisition of this particular site is still in the process of negotiation

Canteens. Tenders are being invited for the erection and fitting up of a Type "A" Canteen for the Barrack Hill County Primary School, and when erected meals will, of course, be cooked and served on the premises, and the same remark applies to Romiley Council School. A Type "A" Canteen will be erected at Compstall Council School.

Staffing of Schools. Head Teachers have experienced great difficulty owing to shortage of staff. This difficulty will be solved by more teachers being available after a Training College course.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employ one full-time Rodent Operative, who works under the supervision of the Rat Executive Officer. In addition to minor infestation of private dwellings, business premises are also receiving attention. During the year the Council made contracts with six firms, providing for a periodic Rodent Control Service at an agreed charge per annum. The Council's Refuse Tips were periodically treated, with good results. Under these contracts the Rodent Operative carries out a thorough survey of the premises and pre-baits all points where there are signs of infestation. After four days baiting, poison is laid down on the fifth day, on the sixth day all remaining poison bait is removed and an estimate of the "Kill" is worked out according to the Ministry of Food Formula. After a period of two weeks a "Post" bait is laid to ensure that no rats are left alive. Afterwards regular monthly visits are made, and further baiting and poisoning carried out where necessary.

Any complaints of infestation of dwelling houses are investigated and the necessary treatment carried out to clear the house from rats. Zinc Phosphide is the main poison used along with sausage rusks as a bait. If a further poison bait is required at any one place the poison and bait are changed when bread mash and Arsenic are used.

Total estimated "Kill" for the year—1,126.

Actual bodies picked up—97.

The district sewers are also regulary treated to keep them free from pests.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

(1) **Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for defects (under Public Health Act and Housing Act) 85

(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose 180

(2) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ... NIL

(3) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation (excluding those in previous sub-section) 57

(2) **Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice.** Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 50

(3) **Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—**

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of notice :—

(a) by owners ... ... —

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners 6

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 7

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of notices :

(a) by owners 7

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ... ... —

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ... NIL

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 12

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... NIL

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... NIL

SECTION E.

MILK SUPPLY.

The Register contains 42 producers—this number includes 5 wholesalers, 37 retailers. Accredited milk is produced on seven farms, and Tuberculin Tested milk on one farm. Two Supplementary Licences are held by outside retailers of Pasteurised milk.

Farms and Dairies were periodically inspected and the number of visits made were :—

Cowsheds 188. Dairies 126. Piggeries 26

Samples of milk have been taken for the following tests :—

(a) Sediment.
(b) Fat Content.

The results have been reported monthly to the Public Health Committee.

Twenty-one samples were collected for Tuberculosis examination—19 proved satisfactory and two unsatisfactory. The farmer was notified of the result from Chester. Two cows were slaughtered in accordance with the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Slaughter Houses (Centralised Slaughtering). Following the Livestock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order, 1940, of the Ministry of Food, the slaughter of meat for the Urban District was centralised at Stockport at No. 3 Slaughter House.

The number of Slaughter House Licences granted during the year was eight, which are only used for occasional slaughtering of pigs. Number of visits made was 18.

Slaughtermen. The Council granted 15 Licences to slaughter during the year.

Bake-Houses. Bakehouses have been periodically visited during the year. These were found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition, and lime-washing was carried out at the prescribed times.

PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PRODUCED OR SOLD.

Sixty-one visits were made to these premises and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD & CANNED GOODS CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR.

National Butter, 112 lbs.
Margarine, 56 lbs.
Case of Frozen Poultry, 1 whole.
Raw Ham, 12 lbs.
Ham Loaf, 3—6 lb, tins.
Beef, 28 lbs.
Irish Stew, 48 tins.
Cheese, 5 lbs.
Sardines, 68 tins.
Evaporated Milk, 29 tins.
Nestles Milk, 7 tins.
Bitter Orange Marmalade, 4 cases.
Peas, 7 tins.
Tomato Soup, 5 tins.
Marmalade, 4—2 lb. tins.
Pears, 2 tins.
Grapefruit, 2 tins.
Meat & Vegetable, 3 tins.
Luncheon Meat, 1—12 oz. tin.
Spam, 2 tins.
Bacon, 1—14 oz. tin.
Crawfish, 2 tins.
Sausage, 1—16 oz. tin.
Baked Beans, 11—16 oz. tins.
Stewed Steak, 1 tin.

ICE CREAM PREMISES.

A Register of 23 retailers and makers of ice cream is kept, and premises are inspected before being placed on the register. Many improvements were made, both structurally to the premises and in the methods of manufacture and storage

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the numbers of cases of each disease notified from 1939—1947.

Disease.	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	51	17	9	84	54	34	105	27	22
Diphtheria	6	17	35	24	16	15	5	8	6
Enteric (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	4	4	4	3	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	10	8	12	5	3	7	3	2	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	—
Acute Polio Encephalitis	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—
Dysentery	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Measles	7	179	28	136	141	116	150	69	109
*Whooping Cough	—	11	35	20	25	54	14	23	29
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	82	233	122	277	246	234	281	131	177

*Measles and Whooping Cough were not notifiable until October, 1939.

AGE DISTRIBUTION—DIPHTHERIA.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
0— 1 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1— 2 ,, ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2— 3 ,, ...	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
3— 4 ,, ...	2	2	1	—	1	2	—	1	1
4— 5 ,, ...	1	1	2	4	1	3	—	—	—
5—10 ,, ...	1	3	10	9	7	7	1	2	—
10—15 ,, ...	—	3	7	2	2	1	2	1	2
15—20 ,, ...	1	3	6	5	2	2	1	2	—
20—35 ,, ...	—	4	4	2	3	—	—	2	1
35—45 ,, ...	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—65 ,, ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	6	17	35	24	16	15	6	8	6
DEATHS	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS), CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1947.

	Total No.	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5/10 years	10/15 years	15/20 years	20/35 years	35/45 years	45/65 years	Over 65
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	22	—	—	3	2	2	8	1	4	1	1	—	—
Diphtheria	6	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—
Measles	109	3	5	20	25	23	30	2	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	29	2	3	1	11	7	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	1
TOTAL...	177	5	8	25	40	33	45	5	8	4	2	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1947.

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0— 1 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 ,, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 ,, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 ,, ...	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
25—35 ,, ...	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
35—45 ,, ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
45—55 ,, ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ,, ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Over 65 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	5	4	—	1	3	3	1	—

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES REMAINING ON THE REGISTER AT THE END OF 1947.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	36	10
Females	26	21
TOTAL	62	31